THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1798 [N° 1884.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

House & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the same.

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15th, 1798.

Moses Judah

Hath just received, per the Sloop AMERICA, *from* RICHMOND, *which he will dispose of, on the lowest Terms, at his House, directly opposite to the Shop of Mr.* JAMES CENTER, *Hair Dresser, in Thames street,*

A fresh Supply of prime

Virginia manufactured Sweet-Scented

Negro-Head Tobacco, per Keg,

Superfine & fine Flour, per Barrel.

He has likewise remaining on Hand, a few Boxes of

Mould and Dipp'd Candles—and Hard Soap.

Newport, May 14. 1798.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,

FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel

RICE, by the Tierce,

Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel.

MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

On COMMISSION.

A large Dwelling House, with a new Stable, and a good Well of Water in a large Garden. Also a House near North Liberty Tree—the Yard, &c. Will be sold on good Terms.

A Dwelling House, with Two Shops, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, situate near the Baptist Meeting House—the Lot on which the House stands, is 70 Feet North and South, and 30 Feet East and West—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaser any time after the last Day of April.

A New House (now improved for a Joiner's Shop) which is built of good Materials, is two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints; which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Island, at very little Expence

The Whole of the above will be Sold for Cash only.

A Quantity of NEW FURNITURE, made in the neatest Manner—consisting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple Tables and Desks, for which he will take Half Cash, and the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, Ship and Cabin Bread, of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported of equal Goodness.

Newport, May 15 1798

Gold-Dust.

THE Subscriber's Noted Horse (called GOLD DUST) will be let to Mares, at his Stable in Little-Rest, on the usual Terms, *to wit*:—Six Shillings a Leap; Nine for the Season; or Eighteen to warrant.

GOLD DUST was sired by the Rising Empire, a Half blooded Horse, Seventeen Hands high; and was Sold for One Thousand Silver Dollars.—He Covered in Massachusetts, Two Hundred and Forty-three Mares, at Five Dollars each, in one Season.—The GOLD DUST came of that Royal Phillis, so victorious in all the United States, upon the turf;—a beautiful imported Mare, and the Seed of Sportsmen.

The Colts from the GOLD DUST sufficiently evince his refined Breed, Velocity, Strength, and Beauty.

CYRUS FRENCH.

South Kingstown, May 10th, 1798.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,

Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,

Beef and Pork by the Barrel,

Iron Cabooses, and Stoves,

Anchors, &c. as usual—And,

A few Chests of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS:

9 Sorts Peas; Radish Seed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjorum; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

Newport, April 2, 1798.

TO BE LET,

TWO very convenient Chambers, in a pleasant Part of the Town.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

THE Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of JACOB ISAACKS, late of this Town, Broker, deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby notify all Persons, having Claims or Demands against said Estate, to exhibit the same to either of us, within Six Months; that being the Time allowed for receiving said Claims, and reporting thereon.

ROBERT LAWTON, jun.
MOSES H. LEVY.

Newport, May 7, 1798

Those Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to

REBECCA ISAACKS, *Administratrix.*

CHARLESTON, April 27.

YESTERDAY arrived the ship Maria, Sheffield, New York, 15 days; Sloop Katey, Smith, do. 18 days.

Wednesday, in the afternoon, Capt. Sheffield fell in with a French privateer, off Romain, the Capt. of which desired him to heave to, and receive on board the Capt. and crew of the ship Favorite, from Charleston, which he had taken the Monday before, on her voyage for England and a Market. Capt. Sheffield complied with the request of the captain of the privateer; captain Jersey, of the Favorite, and his crew, (excepting the mate and two hands) with their baggage, were accordingly brought on board his ship, in the privateer's barge, and have arrived here with him. The privateer was twelve days from Cape-Francois. She is called the Mercuain, mounts six iron guns, but shows five of a side, and had about 60 men. Some of the crew of the Favorite were informed that there were five or six other privateers on this coast, and that all vessels bound to England would be captured that they fell in with.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

The Young Men of the city and Suburbs of Philadelphia, this day assembled, agreeably to notice, to present their address to the President of the United States.

They were about twelve hundred in number. The procession was formed, or rather, the battalion was drawn up, opposite the City Tavern, from whence they marched to the President's House. Here this address was received by the President in person, who, with a countenance expressive of the pleasure he felt, returned them an answer, in which is happily blended the dignity of the chief magistrate, and the affection of the Father.

TO JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

THE ADDRESS

Of the YOUNG MEN of the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties.

SIR,

AT a period so interesting to the United States, permit us to believe that an Address from the Youth of Philadelphia, anxious to preserve the Honor and Independence of their Country, will not be unwelcome to their Chief Magistrate.

Actuated by the same Principles on which our Forefathers atcheived their Independence, the recent Attempts of a Foreign Power to derogate from the Dignity and Rights of our Country, awaken our liveliest Sensibility, and our strongest Indignation.

The Executive of the United States, filled with a spirit of Friendship towards the whole World, has resorted to every just and honourable Means of conciliating the Affections of the French Republic, who have received their Propositions of Peace with determined Hostility and Contempt; have wounded our National Independence by insulting its Representatives, and calumniated the Honor and Virtue of our Citizens, by insinuating that we were a Divided, insubordinate People.

The Youth of the American Nation will claim some Share of the Difficulty, Danger and Glory of its Defence; and although we do not hold ourselves competent to form an opinion respecting the Tendency of every Measure, yet we have no Hesitation in declaring, that we place the most entire Confidence in your Wisdom, Integrity and Patriotism; that we regard our Liberty and Independence as the richest Portion given to us by our Ancestors; that we perceive no Difference between the illegal and oppressive Measures of one Government and the *insolent* Attempts now made to usurp our Rights by another; that as our ancestors have *magnanimously resisted* the Encroachments of the one, we will no less *vigorously* oppose the Attacks of the other; that at the Call of our Country, we will assemble with Promptitude, obey the Orders of the constituted Authorities with Alacrity, and on every Occasion act with all the Exertion of which we are capable; and for this we pledge ourselves to you, to our Country, and to the World.

To which the President made the following

ANSWER.

To the Young Men of the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties.

Gentlemen,

Nothing of the kind could be more welcome to me, than this address from the ingenuous youth of Philadelphia, in their virtuous anxiety to preserve the honor and independence of their country.

For a long course of years, my amiable young friends, before the birth of the oldest of you, I was called to act with your fathers, in concerting measures the most disagreeable and dangerous, not from a desire of innovation, not from discontent with the government under which we were born and bred, but to preserve the honour of our country, and vindicate the immemorial liberties of our ancestors. In pursuit of these measures it became, not an object of predilection and choice, but of indispensable necessity, to assert our independence, which with many difficulties and much suffering was at length secured. I have long flattered myself that I might be gathered to the ashes of my fathers, leaving unimpaired and unassailed the liberties so dearly purchased; and that I should never be summoned a second time, to act in such scenes of anxiety, perplexity and danger, as war of any kind always exhibits. If my good fortune should not correspond with my earnest wishes, and I should be obliged to act with you as with your ancestors, in defence of the honor and independence of our country, I sincerely wish that none of you, may ever have your constancy of mind and strength of body put to so severe a trial, as to be compelled again, in your advanced age, to the contemplation and near prospect of any war of offence or defence.

It would neither be consistent with my character nor yours, on this occasion, to read lessons to gentlemen of your education, conduct and character. If however, I might be indulged the privilege of a father, I should with the tenderest affection recommend to your serious and constant consideration, that science and morals are the great pillars on which this country has been raised to its present population, opulence and prosperity, and that these alone can advance, support, and preserve it.

Without wishing to damp the ardour of curiosity, or influence the *freedom of inquiry*, I will hazard a prediction, that after the most industrious and impartial researches, the longest liver of you all, will find no principles, institutions, or systems of education, more fit, in general, to be transmitted to your posterity, than those you have received from your ancestors.

No prospect or spectacle could excite a stronger sensibility in my bosom, than this which now presents itself before me.—I wish you all the pure joys, the sanguine hopes, and bright prospects, which are decent at your age; and that your lives may be long, honorable and prosperous, in the constant practice of benevolence to men, and reverence to the divinity, in a country persevering in liberty and increasing in virtue, power and glory.

The sentiments of this address, every where expressed in language as chaste and modest as it is elegant and masterly, which would do honor to the youth of any country, have raised a monument to your fame, more durable than brass or marble.—The youth of all America must exult in this early sample, at the seat of government, of their talents, genius and virtues.

America and the world will look to our youth, as one of our firmest bulwarks. The generous claim which you now present, of sharing in the difficulty, danger and glory of our defence, is to me and to your country, a sure and pleasing pledge, that your birthrights will never be ignobly bartered or surrendered; but that you will *in your turn*, transmit to future generations, the fair inheritance obtained by the unconquerable spirit of your fathers.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1798.

May 11.

Wednesday being the day appointed for the national fast, the same was observed in this city with a decency and solemnity never before exhibited on a similar occasion. The churches were crouded and business suspended. The stores and shops were almost universally shut—and to the honor of the French citizens, it was remarked that not one of those occupied by them was opened—After the solemnities of the day were ended, towards evening, a number of persons said to be butchers' boys, made their appearance at the state-house garden with French cockades in their hats—Some disturbance ensued, but several of them being taken up and committed to jail—order was restored, and tranquility reigned through the night.

Several waggons from New-York, containing one hundred and thirty thousand Crowns, arrived in this city, a few days since, under a military escort. The cash was deposited in the Bank of the United States, and is to be re-coined.

About ten Sail of British Ships of War lay in Hampton Roads on Wednesday the 2d inst.

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SIR,

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FRANKFORT, March 11.

THE deputation of the Empire came on the 9th inft. in their 33d ſitting to a reſolution, that all that part of the German Empire, ſituate on the left bank of the Rhine ſhall be ceded for ever, and with full ſovereignty to the French Republic. A Pruſſian courier, bearer of this important intelligence, paſſed yeſterday through this city, on his way to Berlin. That part of Auſtria, Anterior, lying between the Rhine and the Swiſs cantons, the poſſeſſions of the biſhop of Conſtance, in Turgau, and of the biſhop of Chur, in the Republic of the Griſons, beſides other poſſeſſions of German Princes in Switzerland, are conſequently given up to France, who will in all probability cede the ſame to the Helvetic confederation for an equivalent in money or territory.

LONDON, May 29.

By the laſt accounts from Sir R. Strachan, who is now blocking up the Port of Havre, it appears, that there are Nine Frigates and Corvettes in that Port, ready to put to ſea.—There are alſo a very conſiderable number of Gunboats; but nothing goes in or comes out, ſince Sir Richard's ſquadron has remained off that Port.

From Breſt we learn, that there are Twenty Sail of the Line in that Port, of which Eighteen are ſuppoſed to be fit for ſea, and of theſe Nine were ready to ſail at a moment's warning. The Berwick, of 74 guns, with Ten Frigates, was in the Outer Harbour, with ſails bent, on the 4th of this month, and the whole ſeemed to be preparing for ſea; but we have not heard that any of theſe Veſſels have yet come out.

Admiralty Office, March 17.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Borlaſe Warren, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Eſq.

Canada, off Iſle Dieu, March 8.

SIR,

I take the liberty of acquainting you, that this morning a convoy of the enemy was diſcovered within Iſle Dieu, to whom I immediately gave chace with his majeſty's ſhips under my orders; but the breeze dying away, I made ſignal for the boats of my ſquadron to chace, and I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, the veſſels mentioned in the incloſed liſt were captured by them. A ſchooner gun veſſel and an armed lugger eſcaped into the Froment ine Paſſage, over the Iſland of Normoutier.

Two of the prizes are numbered, and laden with naval ſtores for the armament equipping at Breſt, for the intended expedition againſt England; the reſt have wine and brandy for their cargoes, and were bound from Rochefort to the above port.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN B. WARREN.

A liſt of veſſels captured by the ſquadron under the orders of Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B.

A brig from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.

A brig from ditto to ditto, numbered, and laden with naval ſtores, as tranſports.

A brig from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.

A brig from ditto to ditto.

A brig from ditto to ditto.

A brig from ditto to ditto.

A brig from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.

A Chaſſe Maree from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.

A Chaſſe Maree from ditto to ditto.

A Chaſſe Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy, burnt, being on ſhore.

(Signed) JOHN B. WARREN.

March 19.

On Saturday morning Mr. Fabiani and Mr. Hardy, two of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived in town with deſpatches from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which are extremely intereſting. The mail arrived at the ſame time.—The following are the advices we have received.

Extract from the Freeman's Journal of the 13th inſtant.

"Yeſterday at eleven o'clock, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, attended by a civil and military power, proceeded to the houſe of Mr. Oliver Bond, in Bridge ſtreet, upon an information which had been received by Government, that the Provincial Committee of the United Iriſhmen of Leinſter were to aſſemble there for the purpoſe of treaſon.

"A committee of fourteen delegates were found ſitting and immediately taken into cuſtody; and many material papers, containing proofs of a ſeditious nature were found upon them. Mr. Bond was not in the room of the meeting; but papers affecting him are ſaid to have been found in his pocket. We have not yet received a liſt of the delegates, nor any particulars of their examination.

"At the ſame time we underſtand, Dr. M'Nevin was apprehended at his lodgings near the Four Courts; and Counſellor Emmet in Stephen's green, John Sweetman in Francis ſtreet, and Harry Jackſon and Son in Church ſtreet, Warrants were alſo ſaid to have been iſſued for apprehending Richard M'Cormick, Counſellor Sampſon, and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Lord Edward was miſſed by the perſon who had the warrant againſt him, tho' he appeared in many parts of the town—The others are not yet diſcovered.

"The murder of Mr. Buckley, a gentleman reſiding in the neighbourhood of Naas, adds one more to the horrid aſſaſſinations which diſgrace this country."

The above information is confirmed by private letters, except in the inſtance of Counſeller Emmet, who has fled; and ſo has Counſellor Sampſon and Lord Edward Fitzgerland.

The following circumſtances relative to the news from Ireland are ſent to us by a correſpondent.

The advices are of a ſerious and alarming nature, and contain an account of the diſcovery of a moſt horrid plot to ſacrifice the kingdom to the views of the French Republic.

In conſequence of the evidence which had been produced from papers found in the poſſeſſion of the perſons now in cuſtody in this country, by which were alſo implicated many perſons in Ireland, government thought it adviſeable to direct their apprehenſion.

Warrants were accordingly iſſued, and the houſe of Mr. Bond ſearched, where 26 perſons were apprehended, and their papers ſeized.—Lord Edward Fitzgerald was in the houſe at the time, but there being no warrant for his apprehenſion, he could not then be taken into cuſtody, and thereby eſcaped.

The papers ſeized are ſaid to be of a moſt treaſonable nature, no leſs than to give up the country to the French. The day fixed upon was Saturday laſt, the anniverſary of St. Patrick, which being kept as a feſtival, it was imagined that advantage could be taken of the inebriety of the people; and an attempt was to be made to ſeize all the principal officers of the government. It was expected that the French would have a force ready to co operate with the Iriſh rebels, and thus decide the revolution by a *coup de main*.

Mr. Pye and Mr. Major arrived in town yeſterday morning from Ireland with further deſpatches. Lord Edward Fitzgerald had not been taken, when they left Ireland.

It was laſt night currently reported, that the kingdom of Ireland was put under martial law.

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.

Late Paris accounts give us the faſhionable dreſſes, &c.—not of the Pariſian belles, but of the grave Council of 500—on which ſubject they have ſpent much time, and deliberated with great profundity.—The dreſs they have at length fixed on for themſelves is as follows:—"A blue coat, bound round with ſcarf, having large gold fringes at each end, blue pantaloons, and half boots. A mantle, after the antique, thrown over the whole, and faſtened at the breaſt, with rich claſps—the colour ſcarlet; the embroidery, according to the Etruſcan deſign, on black cloth. A cap, cut in the form of a reverſed cone, ornamented with a three coloured plume, from which are ſuſpended gold acorns, that ſerve to compreſs its form, compoſes the head-dreſs."

A bold Stroke for Money.—One or two of thoſe fellows who live by plunder, in Paris, went, in the uniform of officers, with a forged order from authority, for a detachment of ſoldiers; they led them to the houſe of a perſon, whom they treated as ſuſpected by government; and, as if by authority, overhauled his ſecret depoſitories, under pretence of examining his papers, but with the real deſign of robbing him of money; and, after having finiſhed their buſineſs, ſent the ſoldiers back again to their quarters.

PLYMOUTH, March 12.

Accounts have this day been received from Sir Richard Strachans ſquadron, cruizing off Iſle Marcou, ſtating an embargo has been laid on the privateers in the ports along the coaſts of the channel, and all veſſels of every deſcription for the purpoſe of procuring ſeamen to facilitate the expedition againſt this country, which it is confidently aſſerted, is to put to ſea in the courſe of a few days. The head quarters of Buonaparte are at Rouen, and the army is in readineſs to embark. It is intimated that their embarkations was likely to be completed in the courſe of a week.

Rear Admiral Sir Roger Curtis, in the Prince of 98 guns, with the Glory, Ramillies, Saturn, Edgar, Robuſte, and Lion Men of War, are at anchor in the Sound, all in complete readineſs to ſail at a moment's notice, ſhould the enemy attempt to put their boaſted plan of Invaſion into execution.

The following Frigates, all in the higheſt ſtate of good order and diſcipline, are alſo completely fit for ſervice, and at anchor in the Sound, viz.—Charon, Doris, Plumbe, La Pomone, and Mermaid, together with ſeveral ſloops of war, cutters, gun boats, &c.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our letters from Falmouth inform us that la Victorie, a French chaſſe maree from Bourdeaux bound for Breſt, has been ſent in there by the Argo lugger—ſhe was one of a fleet of which Sir John Borlaſe Warren's ſquadron is reported to have taken ten ſail, after having deſtroyed the frigate which convoyed them.

HALIFAX, [N. C.] April 30.

We hear from Newbern, that on the 27th inſt. a moſt ſhocking murder was perpetrated by Stephen Chamberleng on Mr. Matthew Byrne—They were partners in trade, and the former entered the room where Mr. B was in bed, and by ſeveral blows with an axe or ſome heavy weapon, broke his ſcull and left him a moſt hedious corpſe. He afterwards ſecreted a conſiderable quantity of goods belonging to the ſtore. And after being taken into cuſtody, made away with himſelf by the uſe of laudanum.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Pennſylvania, Capt. Tatem, in 49 days from Cadiz. Capt. Tatem informs, that the fleet under Lord Vincent's, ſtill continue the blockade, and had lately received a reinforcement of 10 ſail of the line from England, and that part of the French troops intended to act againſt Portugal, had entered the Spaniſh lines; that a few days before he left Cadiz, a brig belonging to Boſton, arrived from Charleſton, with a cargo of Slaves, name not recollected—coming out was boarded by the Britiſh man of war Goliah, of 74 guns.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

JOSEPH HOPKINSON, of Pennſylvania, Commiſſioner for holding a treaty with the Oneida Indians.

WINTHROP SARGENT, of the North Weſtern Territory, Governor of the Miſſiſippi Territory.

JOHN STEEL, of Virginia, Secretary of do.

PETER BRYAN BRUIN, of the Miſſiſippi Territory, to be ſecond Judge of do.

DANIEL TILTON, of New Hampſhire, 3d Judge of do.

GERALD BRYAN, of Pennſylvania, ſecond Mate of a Revenue Cutter.

Friday, the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, again went into a Committee of the Whole, on the bill for authoriz ng the Preſident of the United States to raiſe a Proviſional Army, when Mr. Dawſon moved to amend the amendment propoſed by the Select Committee, by ſtriking out the following words—"or of imminent danger of ſuch invaſion, diſcovered, in his opinion, to exiſt." This motion was negatived, 48 to 41.—Mr. Sewall then propoſed, inſtead of the Preſident having the power to raiſe this army for three years, to inſert the following—BEFORE THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS WHICH IS OR SHALL BE APPOINTED BY LAW.—After undergoing ſeveral variations, the propoſition was at length agreed to, in the following words—BEFORE THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Singleton next moved to ſtrike out the following words from the bill, with the intention of inſerting nothing in their place, with a view that the army might be immediately raiſed—WHENEVER HE SHALL JUDGE THE PUBLIC SAFETY REQUIRES THE MEASURE. The queſtion for ſtriking out was carried, but they were ſupplied by the words recommended by the Select Committee, viz. "in the event of a declaration of war againſt the United States, or of actual invaſion of their territory by a foreign power, or of imminent danger of ſuch invaſion, diſcovered, in his opinion, to exiſt," 58 votes being for it. The next propoſition of the ſelect committee was to reduce the number of men to be raiſed, from 20 000 to 10 000. Mr. Gallatin moved to reduce them to 5,000. This motion was negatived, 47 to 41, and that for inſerting 10,000 inſtead of 20,000 carried, by 54 votes being in its favour. Some diſcuſſion then took place on the propoſition for giving the Preſident power to call out the militia in detachments, not exceeding 20,000 men each, to be trained and diſciplined; but ſome doubts of a conſtitutional nature being ſuggeſted, the committee roſe, reported progreſs, and had leave to ſit again. On motion of Mr. Harper, who ſpoke of ſome buſineſs which would require the attention of the committee of ways and means on Saturday, the Houſe adjourned till Monday.

May 16.

A large mill in the vicinity of Lancaſter, containing about 500 barrels of flour, was lately conſumed by fire.

Extract of a letter from the American agent at Algeziras, to Mr. Izuardi, the American conſul at Cadiz, 12th March, 1798.

"On the 12th the copper bottomed ſhip Hunter, of New York, was brought in here. She is loaded with fiſh, oil, nankeens, muſlins, &c. and bound to Genoa, Marſeilles, and the Eaſt Indies. There is a diſpute between the French and Spaniſh privateers to know who boarded her firſt. The captain unfortunately fired one of his guns, he ſays, with powder, and to leeward; but the captors ſay he fired in his defence with a ſhot. I fear he will have much trouble in getting clear, as his cargo is valuable!"

NEW YORK, May 14.

Yeſterday arrived brig Commerce, Capt. Thurſton, 44 days from Gibraltar, informs that on the 14th April, lat. 36, 00, long. 26, 00 was boarded and plundered by the French privateer ſhip La Revenge, Capt. Grellet, of 16 guns, from Bourdeaux: Capt. Grellet, compelled Capt. Thurſton, to take on board part of the crew of the brig Farmer, Capt. Whittemore, of New York, from Liverpool & Milford Haven, bound to St. Michaels and Madeira, which ſhe ſent into Bourdeaux.

The brig Active, of Boſton for Boſton, and a long coppered bottom ſchr. for New York, ſailed from Gibraltar in company.

From the Log-book of the ſhip Portland from Liverpool.—May 5 ſpoke the ſchooner Lark, Snow, from Grenada bound to Salem, and two Engliſh ſhips of war, the Aſia of 64 and Aſſiſtance of 50, with a French privateer which they had taken, bound to Halifax.

We have reaſon to believe, ſays our lateſt Engliſh paper, that our preparations for ſecret Expeditions, which are now carrying on, create the moſt ſerious apprehenſions in the French Rulers, notwithſtanding their pompous and arrogant threats, of invading and ſubjugating this country.—We are confident, that the carrying the projected Expeditions into prompt execution, will not only tend to raiſe the ſpirit of Engliſhmen, but perplex and appall our inſolent and implacable Foe.

May 16.

The following appointments are made for the navy, by the Preſident, with the advice and concurrence of the Senate:

Captains { Richard Dale, of Pennſylvania. Stephen Decatur, of do. Silas Talbot, of New York. ——— Sevier of Maſſachuſetts.

John Rush, of Pennſylvania, *Surgeon*,
Daniel Carmick, do. *2d Lieut. Marines*.
——— Parker, of New York *Surgeons Mate*.

Captain Dale commands the Ganges, and Captain Decatur the Hamburgh packet.

SUICIDE.—A ſurgeon belonging to one of the regiments near the Natchez, who has been on a viſit to this city for ſome time paſt, and had deſpatched his baggage on Friday laſt, intending to ſet out immediately on his return to his ſtation, was found dead in his chamber on Saturday morning with his throat cut in the moſt ſhocking manner. The coroner's inqueſt being called, brought in their verdict FELO DE SE—The name of the unfortunate man was Watters.

The ſhip Merchant, Reſſeter, of and from this port, bound to Briſtol, and the ſhip Thomas Holland, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, are taken in lat. 35. 45. by the French privateer Jean Bart, of 14 guns, and ſent for Curacoa.—The privateer was in chace of another ſhip.

May 18.

A rendezvous is opened in this city, for the United States Frigate, and we learn that ſeveral ſeamen have already entered their names.

TRANSLATION.

Extract of a letter from citizen Hedouville, Agent of the Executive Directory at St Domingo to citizen Letombe, conſul general, near the United States:

"Cape Francois, Floreal 21, ſixth year (21ſt April, 1798)

"I haſten to inform you of my arrival at St. Domingo. It was my duty immediately on my arrival to turn my attention to our ſupplies, and I had reaſon to think that the neutrals, informed of the diſcuſſion that took place in the legiſlature with regard to the tranſporting of Engliſh merchandizes, might, after theſe rigorous meaſures, be afraid of directing their ſpeculations towards the French ports of the Colony of St. Domingo. I haſten citizen conſul, to remove their fears, with regard to this point, and declare that I ſhall take for a rule of my conduct towards neutrals, the arret of the commiſſion of the government of the 27th Vendemiaire laſt (13th Oct. laſt.)—Therefore I invite you to make known my intention to the merchants, and to aſſure them of the faithfulneſs of my promiſes.

"This colony is already in a ſituation well calculated to attract hither the merchants. Figuring to me the idea I formed of its reſtoration may have been, it was far below reality. The plains which I croſſed in travelling from Fort Liberty (formerly Fort Dauphin) to the Cape, promiſe already abundant crops. The neutral merchants, in tranſacting buſineſs with the government or with individuals, had never a proſpect ſo encouraging in this colony.—With regard to commerce, my principles are, that it ought to be free from all ſhackles, that there ought to be no preference for any one, that all ought to be ſubject to the ſame laws, and to the ſame conditions, and I ſhall be invariable in their application."

BOSTON, May 17.

AUTHENTIC.

Conſular Office of the United States of America.

Amſterdam, March 20, 1798.

Mr. BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Boſton.

SIR,

I avail myſelf of the firſt opportunity to acquaint you that the ſhip America, Captain Henſhaw, from New York, lately brought in here by a French cruzer, has been immediately releaſed by the conſul of that nation; and I am happy to add, that every thing will be done here to ſupport and protect the intercourſe with the United States.

My letters by the laſt mail from Paris mention, that our envoys have lately had ſeveral conferences with the miniſter of foreign affairs—reſult not known.—I am your obedient ſervant,

SYLVANUS BOURNE.

Another letter from the above gentleman, ſays that Mr. Gerry had informed him that the envoys had had three conferences with the miniſter for foreign affairs, and that the negociation appeared to be in good train.

May 18.

An arrival at Portland, ſtates, that two commiſſioners ſent from France to ſupercede Hugues and Lebas, arrived at Guadaloupe, but were compelled to re embark, with a menace, that if they attempted to reland they ſhould loſe their heads.

May 19.

Yeſterday arrived here brig *Union*, Captain SMITH, from *Bourdeaux*, 50 Days.—This attentive Captain has furniſhed Bourdeaux papers, to the 25th, and Paris to the 20th *March*.

Tranſlations for the Centinel.

BOURDEAUX, MARCH 25th. A private letter from *Paris informs*, that the three American Envoys ſtill remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propoſitions have been made them on the part of the Miniſter of Foreign

FRANKFORT, March 11.

THE deputation of the Empire came on the 9th inst. in their 33d sitting to a resolution, that all that part of the German Empire, situate on the left bank of the Rhine shall be ceded for ever, and with full sovereignty to the French Republic. A Prussian courier, bearer of this important intelligence, passed yesterday through this city, on his way to Berlin. That part of Austria, Anterior, lying between the Rhine and the Swiss cantons, the possessions of the bishop of Constance, in Turgau, and of the bishop of Chur, in the Republic of the Grisons, besides other possessions of German Princes in Switzerland, are consequently given up to France, who will in all probability cede the same to the Helvetic confederation for an equivalent in money or territory.

LONDON, May 17.

By the last accounts from Sir R. Strachan, who is now blocking up the Port of Havre, it appears, that there are Nine Frigates and Corvettes in that Port, ready to put to sea.—There are also a very considerable number of Gunboats; but nothing goes in or comes out, since Sir Richard's squadron has remained off that Port.

From Brest we learn, that there are Twenty Sail of the Line in that Port, of which Eighteen are supposed to be fit for sea, and of these Nine were ready to sail at a moment's warning. The Berwick, of 74 guns, with Ten Frigates, was in the Outer Harbour, with sails bent, on the 4th of this month, and the whole seemed to be preparing for sea; but we have not heard that any of these Vessels have yet come out.

Admiralty Office, March 17.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Borlase Warren, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq.

Canada, off Isle Dieu, March 8.

SIR,

I take the liberty of acquainting you, that this morning a convoy of the enemy was discovered within Isle Dieu, to whom I immediately gave chace with his majesty's ships under my orders; but the breeze dying away, I made signal for the boats of my squadron to chace, and I have the satisfaction to inform you, the vessels mentioned in the inclosed list were captured by them. A schooner gun vessel and an armed lugger escaped into the Froment ine Passage, over the Island of Normoutier.

Two of the prizes are numbered, and laden with naval stores for the armament equipping at Brest, for the intended expedition against England; the rest have wine and brandy for their cargoes, and were bound from Rochefort to the above port.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN B. WARREN.

A list of vessels captured by the squadron under the orders of Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B.

A brig from Rochefort, bound to Brest.

A brig from ditto to ditto, numbered, and laden with naval stores, as transports.

A brig from Rochefort, bound to Brest.

A brig from ditto to ditto.

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A brig from ditto to ditto.

A brig from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.

A Castle Maree from Rochefort, bound to Brest.

A Chasse Maree from ditto to ditto.

A Chasse Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy, burnt, being on shore.

(Signed) JOHN B. WARREN.

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"A committee of fourteen delegates were found sitting and immediately taken into custody; and many material papers, containing proofs of a serious nature were found upon them. Mr. Bond was not in the room of the meeting; but papers affecting him are said to have been found in his pocket. We have not yet received a list of the delegates, nor any particulars of their examination.

"At the same time we understand, Dr. M'Nevin was apprehended at his lodgings near the Four Courts; and Counsellor Emmett in Stephen's green, John Sweetman in Francis street, and Harry Jackson and Son in Church street, Warrants were also said to have been issued for apprehending Richard M'Cormick, Councellor Simpson, and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Lord Edward was missed by the person who had the warrant against him, tho' he appeared in many parts of the town—The others are not yet discovered.

"The murder of Mr. Buckley, a gentleman residing in the neighbourhood of Naas, adds one more to the horrid assassinations which disgrace this country."

The above information is confirmed by private letters, except in the instance of Counsellor Emmet, who has fled; and so has Counsellor Sampson and Lord Edward Fitzgerland.

The following circumstances relative to the news from Ireland are sent to us by a correspondent.

The advices are of a serious and alarming nature, and contain an account of the discovery of a most horrid plot to sacrifice the kingdom to the views of the French Republic.

In consequence of the evidence which had been produced from papers found in the possession of the persons now in custody in this country, by which were also implicated many persons in Ireland, government thought it advisable to direct their apprehension.

Warrants were accordingly issued, and the house of Mr. Bond searched, where 16 persons were apprehended, and their papers seized.—Lord Edward Fitzgerald was in the house at the time, but there being no warrant for his apprehension, he could not then be taken into custody, and thereby escaped.

The papers seized are said to be of a most treasonable nature, no less than to give up the country to the French. The day fixed upon was Saturday last, the anniversary of St. Patrick, which being kept as a festival, it was imagined that advantage could be taken of the inebriety of the people; and an attempt was to be made to seize all the principal officers of the government. It was expected that the French would have a force ready to co operate with the Irish rebels, and thus decide the revolution by a *coup de main*.

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HALIFAX, [N. C.] April 30.

We hear from Newbern, that on the 17th inst. a most shocking murder was perpetrated by Stephen Chamberleng on Mr. Matthew Byrne—They were partners in trade, and the former entered the room where Mr. B was in bed, and by several blows with an axe or some heavy weapon, broke his scull and left him a most hedious corpse. He afterwards secreted a considerable quantity of goods belonging to the store. And after being taken into custody, made away with himself by the use of laudanum.

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DANIEL TILTON, of New Hampshire, 3d Judge of do.

GERALD BRYAN, of Pennsylvania, second Mate of a Revenue Cutter.

Friday, the House of Representatives of the United States, again went into a Committee of the Whole, on the bill for authorizing the President of the United States to raise a Provisional Army, when Mr. Dawson moved to amend the amendment proposed by the Select Committee, by striking out the following words—"or of imminent danger of such invasion, discovered, in his opinion, to exist." This motion was negatived, 48 to 41.—Mr. Sewall then proposed, instead of the President having the power to raise this army for three years, to insert the following—BEFORE THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS WHICH IS OR SHALL BE APPOINTED BY LAW.—After undergoing several variations, the proposition was at length agreed to, in the following words—BEFORE THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Stigreaves next moved to strike out the following words from the bill, with the intention of inserting no thing in their place, with a view that the army might be immediately raised—WHENEVER HE SHALL JUDGE THE PUBLIC SAFETY REQUIRES THE MEASURE. The question for striking out was carried, but they were supplied by the words recommended by the Select Committee, viz. "in the event of a declaration of war against the United States, or of actual invasion of their territory by a foreign power, or of imminent danger of such invasion, discovered, in his opinion, to exist," 58 votes being for it. The next proposition of the select committee was to reduce the number of men to be raised, from 20 000 to 10,000. Mr. Gallatin moved to reduce them to 5,000. This motion was negatived, 47 to 41, and that for inserting 10,000 instead of 20,000 carried, by 54 votes being in its favour. Some discussion then took place on the proposition for giving the President power to call out the militia in detachments, not exceeding 10,000 men each, to be trained and disciplined; but some doubts of a constitutional nature being suggested, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again. On motion of Mr. Harper, who spoke of some business which would require the attention of the committee of ways and means on Saturday, the House adjourned till Monday.

May 16.

A large mill in the vicinity of Lancaster, containing about 500 barrels of flour, was lately consumed by fire.

Extract of a letter from the American agent at Algeziras, to Mr. Iznardi, the American consul at Cadiz, 12th March, 1798.

"On the 12th the copper bottomed ship Hunter, of New York, was brought in here. She is loaded with fish, oil, nankeens, muslins, &c. and bound to Genoa, Marseilles, and the East Indies. There is a dispute between the French and Spanish privateers to know who boarded her first. The captain unfortunately fired one of his guns, he says, with powder, and to leeward; but the captors say he fired in his defence with shot. I fear he will have much trouble in getting clear, as his cargo is valuable!"

NEW YORK, May 14.

Yesterday arrived brig Commerce, Capt. Thurston, 44 days from Gibraltar, informs that on the 14th April, lat. 36, 00, long. 26, 00 was boarded and plundered by the French privateer ship La Revenge, Capt. Grellet, of 16 guns, from Bourdeaux: Capt. Grellet, compelled Capt. Thurston, to take on board part of the crew of the brig Farmer, Capt. Whittemore, of New York, from Liverpool & Milford Haven, bound to St. Michaels and Madeira, which she sent into Bourdeaux.

The brig Active, of Boston for Boston, and a long coppered bottom schr. for New York, sailed from Gibraltar in company.

From the Log-book of the ship Portland from Liverpool.—May 5 spoke the schooner Lark, Snow, from Grenada bound to Salem, and two English ships of war, the Asia of 64 and Assistance of 50, with a French privateer which they had taken, bound to Halifax.

We have reason to believe, says our latest English paper, that our preparations for secret Expeditions, which are now carrying on, create the most serious apprehensions in the French Rulers, notwithstanding their pompous and arrogant threats, of invading and subjugating this country.—We are confident, that the carrying the projected Expeditions into prompt execution, will not only tend to rouse the spirit of Englishmen, but perplex and appall our insolent and implacable Foe.

May 16.

The following appointments are made for the navy, by the President, with the advice and concurrence of the Senate:

Captains { Richard Dale, Stephen Decatur, } of Pennsylvania.
{ Silas Talbot, of New York; ——— Sevier of Massachusetts.

John Rush, of Pennsylvania, *Surgeon*,
Daniel Carmick, do. *2d Lieut. Marines*.
——— Parker, of New York *Surgeons Mate*.

Captain Dale commands the Ganges, and Captain Decatur the Hamburgh packet.

SUICIDE.—A surgeon belonging to one of the regiments near the Natchez, who has been on a visit to this city for some time past, and had despatched his baggage on Friday last, intending to set out immediately on his return to his station, was found dead in his chamber on Saturday morning with his throat cut in the most shocking manner. The coroner's inquest being called, brought in their verdict FELO DE SE—The name of the unfortunate man was Watters.

The ship Merchant, Reuter, of and from this port, bound to Bristol, and the ship Thomas Holland, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, are taken in lat. 35. 45. by the French privateer Jean Bart, of 14 guns, and sent for Curracoa.—The privateer was in chace of another ship.

May 18.

A rendezvous is opened in this city, for the United States Frigate, and we learn that several seamen have already entered their names.

TRANSLATION.

Extract of a letter from citizen Hedouville, agent of the Executive Directory at St Domingo, to citizen Letombe, consul general, near the United States:

"Cape Francois, Floreal 21, sixth year (21st April, 1798)

"I hasten to inform you of my arrival at St. Domingo. It was my duty immediately on my arrival to turn my attention to our supplies, and I had reason to think that the neutrals, informed of the discussion that took place in the legislature with regard to the transporting of English merchandizes, might, after these rigorous measures, be afraid of directing their speculations towards the French ports of the Colony of St. Domingo. I hasten citizen consul, to remove their fears, with regard to this point; and declare that I shall take for a rule of my conduct towards neutrals, the arret of the commission of the government of the 27th Vendemiaire last (13th Oct. last.)—Therefore I invite you to make known my intention to the merchants, and to assure them of the faithfulness of my promises.

"This colony is already in a situation well calculated to attract hither the merchants. Figuring as the idea I formed of its restoration may have been, it was far below reality. The plains which I crossed in travelling from Fort Liberty (formerly Fort Dauphin) to the Cape, promise already abundant crops. The neutral merchants, in transacting business with the government or with individuals, had never a prospect so encouraging in this colony.—With regard to commerce, my principles are, that it ought to be free from all shackles, that there ought to be no preference for any one, that all ought to be subject to the same laws, and to the same conditions, and I shall be invariable in their application."

BOSTON, May 17.

AUTHENTIC.

Consular Office of the United States of America.

Amsterdam, March 20, 1798.

Mr. BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Boston.

SIR,

I avail myself of the first opportunity to acquaint you that the ship America, Captain Henshaw, from New York, lately brought in here by a French cruizer, has been immediately released by the consul of that nation; and I am happy to add, that every thing will be done here to support and protect the intercourse with the United States.

My letters by the last mail from Paris mention, that our envoys have lately had several conferences with the minister of foreign affairs—result not known.—I am your obedient servant,

SYLVANUS BOURNE.

Another letter from the above gentleman, says that Mr. Gerry had informed him that the envoys had had three conferences with the minister for foreign affairs, and that the negociation appeared to be in good train.

May 18.

An arrival at Portland, states, that two commissioners sent from France to supercede Hugues and Lebas, arrived at Guadaloupe, but were compelled to re embark, with a menace, that if they attempted to reland they should lose their heads.

May 19.

Yesterday arrived here brig *Union*, Captain SMITH, from *Bourdeaux*, 50 Days.—This attentive Captain has furnished Bourdeaux papers, to the 25th, and Paris to the 20th *March*.

Translations for the Centinel.

BOURDEAUX, MARCH 25th. A private letter from *Paris informs*, that the three American Envoys still remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propositions have been made them on the part of the Minister of Foreign

Affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them *many sacrifices*. They have written on this subject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive answers. THE DIRECTORY APPEAR DETERMINED TO TAKE VIGOROUS MEASURES, IF THESE PROPOSITIONS ARE REJECTED. From present appearances every thing will be decided within two months.

☞ *This paragraph confirms the official letter from Mr.* Consul BOURNE, *to the Editor, as far as relates to an interview with* TALLEYRAND *the Minister of Foreign Affairs; but contradicts the paragraph which mentions, that Mr.* GERRY *had informed Mr.* B *that the negociation assumed a favourable aspect. That paragraph was not official.*

PARIS, MARCH 20. We are assured, that the "*Army of England,*" keeps continually encamped in huts, and that they are daily exercised, in detachments, embarking and debarking, in order to make them accustomed to the sea, and to give greater precision to their manœuvres.

The Pope has arrived in Tuscany. He had with him 2,000,000 crowns.

Switzerland is completely revolutionized; and the colours taken from the troops of the Helvetic Oligarchie, have been presented to the Directory.

Council of Ancients, March 24. The Council approved the resolution which declares, that the French armies in Switzerland have deserved well of their country.

COPENHAGEN (*Denmark*) MARCH 1. After it was known that the Legislature of the French Republic, had decreed on the seizure of English Merchandize, found on board of all vessels belonging to neutral nations, the Danish government equipped two sail of the line, to carry to a certain latitude, such of our merchantmen as were bound to the East Indies.

NEWPORT, May 22.

The following is the ADDRESS of the Legislature of this State to the President of the United States, unanimously voted at the late Session.

To the PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations beg leave to express their cordial approbation of your wise and pacific measures, in the attempt to negociate with the republic of France. They observe, with singular satisfaction, that you appear to have been actuated by a sincere desire to do justice to that republic, if in any thing she had been injured; to obtain justice for the multiplied injuries which her citizens had committed against us; and above all, to preserve peace. We indulged a hope, that your overtures for reconciliation, dictated by a spirit of impartiality, and a love of justice, would have been heard with candor, and treated with respect. It is therefore with regret and astonishment we learn, that these unequivocal proofs of friendship have been disregarded; that our Envoys have not been accredited, and that the most liberal advances to negociation have been rejected. You have pursued peace with a solicitude corresponding with the importance of the object; and if it cannot be preserved, the failure ought not to be attributed to any want of liberality or justice in the means you have employed. We are satisfied that you could not have gone further toward the attainment of this object, without abandoning the honor and dignity of our country.

In the present state of our national affairs, when a foreign power has lost sight of the immutable principles of justice, and of the solemn faith of treaties, and cherishes the unfounded opinion that the people and government of the United States are divided, we consider it our sacred duty to declare to you, and to the world, that the constitution and government of our country have merited and obtained our affectionate confidence.

On an occasion so interesting, we feel the most lively pleasure in giving you every assurance of our confidence in your wisdom and integrity, and of our respectful and personal attachment.—Relying, under God, upon the unanimity, courage and virtue of our fellow citizens, we declare our solemn determination to support the constitution and government of the United States.

By order and in behalf of the General Assembly

ARTHUR FENNER,

On Friday last the following ANSWER was received by his Excellency the Governor.

To his Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, and the Honourable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the State Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS unanimous address from the Legislature of Rhode Island comes with such authority, that nothing I could say in answer to it would increase its weight; I shall therefore confine myself to request your acceptance of an assurance, that I receive your declarations of approbation, confidence and support, with great respect, and your respectful and personal attachment with sincere gratitude.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 11th, 1798.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The last Despatches from our Envoys at Paris, lately communicated by the President to Congress, consist entirely of a Letter from the Envoys to the Minister of Foreign Relations.—This letter is published in a Pamphlet of more than seventy Pages. It contains a very full and minute Recapitulation of all the Topics of mutual Complaint which have so long been Subjects of Controversy and Recrimination between the two Nations.—It is considered by many who have heretofore been the Apologists of the French, as a complete Vindication of the Measures of our own Government, and it is unnecessary to add, that the Ambition, the Violence, the Rapacity, and the Inconsistency of the French Government are placed in a Point of View equally luminous, yet the general Character of the Piece is conciliatory as far as the Nature of the Topics discussed would possibly allow.—The Facts stated in the following Extract from this Performance force themselves on the Mind with a Conviction which needs no Comment.—Let those who have so long ascribed all our Differences with France to the British Treaty, look at the Facts, here disclosed, and blush!

"Truly desirous as the American government were of preserving peace with Britain, its determination was unalterable, not to preserve it, nor to receive compensation for injuries sustained, nor security against their future commission, at the expence of the smallest of its engagements to France.—Explicit and positive instructions to this effect were given to M. Jay, and those instructions were freely communicated to the minister of this republic, then at Philadelphia. The negociation of the American envoy terminated in a treaty in many respects desirable to the United States.

"But however desirable its objects might be, the government of the United States would not have hesitated to reject them had they been accompanied with any stipulation violating or weakening its engagements to France. But it has been able to discern no such stipulation. The twenty fifth article of that treaty guards the rights of this republic by the following clause. "Nothing "in this treaty contained shall, however, be "construed to operate contrary to former and "existing public treaties with other Sovereigns "or States." The treaty with France being "a former and existing public treaty," and it being thus provided that nothing contained in the treaty with Britain "should be construed or operate contrary to it," the government of the United States did not apprehend that the treaty with Britain could be considered as affecting its relations with France.—But such was its attention to its ally, that the instrument was previous to its ratification submitted to the consideration of the minister of this republic, who was invited to communicate freely to the government of the United States, such observations upon it as he might judge proper. Mr. Adet, in a letter addressed to Mr. Randolph, dated 22 h Messidor, 3d year of the French republic (3 th June, 1795) expresses his sense of this procedure, in the following words: "*This frank measure is to me a sure guaranty of the friendship of the American government towards France, and of the fidelity with which it always marks its conduct towards a faithful ally.*"—He then stated those reflections, to which the reading of the treaty had given birth. The articles which relate to enemy goods in neutral bottoms, are mentioned without a comment.—He contended, that the list of contraband was swelled; and that the 23 d, 24th and 25 h articles of the treaty with Britain, ceded to that power advantages inconsistent with the previous cessions to France. This letter was answered by Mr. Randolph, on the 6th of July following, who proves that no article was enumerated in the list of contraband, in the treaty between the United States and Britain, which was not of that description previous to its formation; and independent of it, noticed briefly the subject of enemy goods in neutral bottoms, and demonstrated that the objections of Mr. Adet to the 23 d, 24th and 25th articles were entirely founded on a misconstruction of them. This misconstruction was so apparent, that Britain has never claimed it, nor would the American government ever have admitted it. The letter of Mr. Randolph closes the subject of enemy contraband and of enemy property taken out of neutral bottom with a paragraph to which, citizen minister, your attention is solicited—"Hitherto, however, (says he) I have spoken upon principles of right. Upon any other principles, and more especially upon those of hardship and injury to a friend, it shall be a topic of the negociation now opening between us. With the temper which will pervade the whole of it, I cannot doubt, that some modification may be devised; and it may be separated from the general treaty, so as not to be delayed by it."

"It was then apparent that the government of the United States, actuated by that friendship which transcends the line of strict obligation, was willing graciously to release her ally from those stipulations of a former treaty, which, in the course of events, were deemed to operate unfavourable to her. This readiness to concede, marked that friendship the more strongly, as the situations in which the two nations found themselves, could not have been unforeseen, but was the very situation for which the article provides. The answer of Mr. Randolph concludes with requesting an opportunity to remove any remaining doubts, should there be such, by further explanations. No remaining doubts were stated, and therefore, as well for its contents, the letter was believed to be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Adet, and it was hoped, that this government, as well as that of America, would consider the treaty with Britain, as an accommodation desirable by the United States, and not disadvantageous to France."

—

It here appears by this incontrovertible statement, that the French Minister, after having perused the British Treaty, considered the Communication of that Treaty as a "*sure guaranty of the Friendship of the American Government towards France, and of its Fidelity towards a faithful Ally*" And yet this Treaty with the Opposers of our Government is the fruitful Source of all the Depredations on our Commerce, and of all the Wounds which have been inflicted on our national Character.

The American Government is now placed, by the Integrity of its Conduct, in that elevated Situation from which it looks down, with conscious Rectitude, on all its Enemies, and Demands from them no greater Justice than to SCRUTINIZE ITS CONDUCT.

His Excellency JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq; is chosen Governor of the State of Connecticut—and the Legislature have appointed the Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq; Lieut. Governor, the Freemen having made no Choice.

A Resolution passed both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, on the 12 h Inst. unanimously, appointing a joint Committee of the Council and House of Representatives, to prepare an Address to the President of the United States, on the present Situation of the Country, and assuring him of their entire Confidence, and Support in the Measures of Government, for the Maintenance of our Sovereignty and Independence.

Colonel *Rochefontaine*, late Commander at West-Point, has been dismissed from office, by a Court Martial; and Capt. *Daniel Ingersol* now commands that important post.

The Hon. WILLIAM NORTH is appointed by the Executive of New York a Senator of the United States *vice* JUDGE HOBART.—☞ *It had been reported that* Col. Hamilton *had this appointment.*

On Sunday Morning last arrived in Town from Philadelphia, the Hon. RAY GREENE, Esq; a Senator for this State in Congress.

On Saturday Evening last, as Mr. GEORGE SCOTT, of Portsmouth, on this Island, was returning Home from one of his Neighbour's on Horse Back, he was thrown from his Horse into the River—supposed to be stunned by the Fall, as the Water was not deep, and unfortunately drowned—his Body, being soon after found, after every Effort to reanimate it had been ineffectually tried, was brought to this Town, and, on Yesterday Afternoon, attended by a great Number of Relatives, and other Inhabitants, were very respectfully interred—he was in the 57th Year of his Age.

MARRIED.] —Mr. SAMUEL DURFEE, of New Bedford, to Miss HANNAH ANTHONY, Daughter of Mr Elisha Anthony of this Town.

—At Pawtuxet, Mr. BENONI LOCKWOOD, to Miss HEBE GREENE, both of that Town.

DIED.] —In this Town, on the 18 h Inst. Mr. STEPHEN BRINLEY, lately from South-Carolina.—He was one of the Branch Pilots on that Coast; and is said to be a very useful and respectable Citizen.

—On Friday last, in the 36th Year of her Age, Mrs. DEMARIS CARR, Consort of Mr. SAMUEL CARR, and Daughter of the late BENJAMIN UNDERWOOD Esq; of Jamestown.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 21.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Hope, Simkins,	St. Bartholomews
Sloop Sally Waldin,	Providence
—— Cordelia, Adams,	New York
—— Republican, Anthony,	Hudson
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New York
—— Fame, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Hannah, Robinson,	Ditto
Brig Stork, Bradford,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Concord Cahoone,	New York
—— Mayflower, Bissell,	Ditto
—— Two Brothers Shaw,	Ditto
—— Sea flower, Valentine,	Washington
—— Greenwich, Merry,	Passamaquoddy
—— Friendship, Barnhill,	Turks Island
—— Fair American, Earl,	Providence
—— Abigail, Bowie,	Alexandria

THE Partnership of COGGESHALL & BURDICK being, this Day, dissolved by mutual Consent——Those who have any Demands against said Firm, will exhibit them for Settlement, and those indebted will please to make immediate Payment to either THOMAS COGGESHALL, or LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Subscriber takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular——That he has removed to the Shop Two Doors Northward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, Thames-Street, where he carries on his Business as usual, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours

LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

INSOLVENCY.

THE Subscribers being legally appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of Major EBENEZER ADAMS, late of South-Kingston, deceased, (represented Insolvent) hereby notify all Creditors to said Estate that we will attend on said Business, at the House of CHARLES BARKER, in Little-Rest, on the last Saturdays of May, June, July, August, September, and October

FREEMAN PERRY } *Commissioners.*
CYRUS FRENCH. }

South Kingston May 18, 1798.

Also all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

SARAH ADAMS *Administratrix.*

King William

WILL stand at the Stable of the Subscriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Season, or 6 for an insured Foal.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horse Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portsmouth, May 21, 1798.

THE full-blooded Stud Horse, ALL FOURS, imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of East Hartford, in the state of Connecticut, will stand the Season at the Stable of the Subscriber in Westport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Season, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchased in Yorkshire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himself, who travelled the Island through, and selected him as equal to any Horse he saw in his Travel. He was landed at New-York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seasons in Connecticut with great Success.—— [*His Pedigree will be in our next.*]

WILLIAM ALMY.

Westport, May 1, 1798.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That the carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on at short Notice.

Affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them *many sacrifices*. They have written on this subject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive answers. THE DIRECTORY APPEAR DETERMINED TO TAKE VIGOROUS MEASURES, IF THESE PROPOSITIONS ARE REJECTED. From present appearances every thing will be decided within two months.

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The last Despatches from our Envoys at Paris, lately communicated by the President to Congress, consist entirely of a Letter from the Envoys to the Minister of Foreign Relations.—This letter is published in a Pamphlet of more than seventy Pages. It contains a very full and minute Recapitulation of all the Topics of mutual Complaint which have so long been Subjects of Controversy and Recrimination between the two Nations.—It is considered by many who have heretofore been the Apologists of the French, as a complete Vindication of the Measures of our own Government, and it is unnecessary to add, that the Ambition, the Violence, the Rapacity, and the Inconsistency of the French Government are placed in a Point of View equally luminous, yet the general Character of the Piece is conciliatory as far as the Nature of the Topics discussed would possibly allow.—The Facts stated in the following Extract from this Performance force themselves on the Mind with a Conviction which needs no Comment.—Let those who have so long ascribed all our Differences with France to the British Treaty, look at the Facts, here disclosed, and blush!

"Truly desirous as the American government were of preserving peace with Britain, its determination was unalterable, not to preserve it, nor to receive compensation for injuries sustained, nor security against their future commission, at the expence of the smallest of its engagements to France.—Explicit and positive instructions to this effect were given to Mr. Jay, and those instructions were freely communicated to the minister of this republic, then at Philadelphia. The negociation of the American envoy terminated in a treaty in many respects desirable to the United States.

"But however desirable its objects might be, the government of the United States would not have hesitated to reject them had they been accompanied with any stipulation violating or weakening its engagements to France. But it has been able to discern no such stipulation. The twenty fifth article of that treaty guards the rights of this republic by the following clause. "Nothing "in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other Sovereigns or States." The treaty with France being "a former and existing public treaty," and it being thus provided that nothing contained in the treaty with Britain "should be construed or operate contrary to it," the government of the United States did not apprehend that the treaty with Britain could be considered as affecting its relations with France.—But such was its attention to its ally, that the instrument was previous to its ratification submitted to the consideration of the minister of this republic, who was invited to communicate freely to the government of the United States, such observations upon it as he might judge proper. Mr. Adet, in a letter addressed to Mr. Randolph, dated 22 h Messidor, 3d year of the French republic (30 h June, 1795) expresses his sense of this procedure, in the following words: "*This frank measure is to me a sure guaranty of the friendship of the American government towards France, and of the fidelity with which it always marks its conduct towards a faithful ally.*"—He then stated those reflections, to which the reading of the treaty had given birth. The articles which relate to enemy goods in neutral bottoms, are mentioned without a comment.—He contended, that the list of contraband was swelled; and that the 23 d, 24th and 25 h articles of the treaty with Britain, ceded to that power advantages inconsistent with the previous cessions to France. This letter was answered by Mr. Randolph, on the 6th of July following, who proves that no article was enumerated in the list of contraband, in the treaty between the United States and Britain, which was not of that description previous to its formation; and independent of it, noticed briefly the subject of enemy goods in neutral bottoms, and demonstrated that the objections of Mr. Adet to the 23 d, 24th and 25th articles were entirely founded on a misconstruction of them. This misconstruction was so apparent, that Britain has never claimed it, nor would the American government ever have admitted it. The letter of Mr. Randolph closes the subject of enemy contraband and of enemy property taken out of neutral bottoms with a paragraph to which, citizen minister, your attention is solicited—"Hitherto, however, (says he) I have spoken upon principles of right. Upon any other principles, and more especially upon those of hardship and injury to a friend, it shall be a topic of the negociation now opening between us. With the temper which will pervade the whole of it, I cannot doubt, that some modification may be devised; and it may be separated from the general treaty, so as not to be delayed by it."

"It was then apparent that the government of the United States, actuated by that friendship which transcends the line of strict obligation, was willing gratuiously to release her ally from those stipulations of a former treaty, which, in the course of events, were deemed to operate unfavourable to her. This readiness to concede, marked that friendship the more strongly, as the situations in which the two nations found themselves, could not have been unforeseen, but was the very situation for which the article provides. The answer of Mr. Randolph concludes with requesting an opportunity to remove any remaining doubts, should there be such, by further explanations. No remaining doubts were stated, and therefore, as well for its contents, the letter was believed to be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Adet, and it was hoped, that this government, as well as that of America, would consider the treaty with Britain, as an accommodation desirable by the United States, and not disadvantageous to France."

—

It here appears by this incontrovertible statement, that the French Minister, after having perused the British Treaty, considered the Communication of that Treaty as a "*sure guaranty of the Friendship of the American Government towards France, and of its Fidelity towards a faithful Ally.*" And yet this Treaty with the Opposers of our Government is the fruitful Source of all the Depredations on our Commerce, and of all the Wounds which have been inflicted on our national Character.

The American Government is now placed, by the Integrity of its Conduct, in that elevated Situation from which it looks down, with conscious Rectitude, on all its Enemies, and Demands from them no greater Justice than to SCRUTINIZE ITS CONDUCT.

His Excellency JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq; is chosen Governor of the State of Connecticut—and the Legislature have appointed the Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq; Lieut. Governor, the Freemen having made no Choice.

A Resolution passed both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, on the 12 h Inst. unanimously, appointing a joint Committee of the Council and House of Representatives, to prepare an Address to the President of the United States, on the present Situation of the Country, and assuring him of their entire Confidence, and Support in the Measures of Government, for the Maintenance of our Sovereignty and Independence.

Colonel *Rochefontaine*, late Commander at West-Point, has been dismissed from office, by a Court Martial; and Capt. *Daniel Ingersol* now commands that important post.

The Hon. WILLIAM NORTH, is appointed by the Executive of New York a Senator of the United States *vice* JUDGE HOBART.—☞ *It had been reported that* Col. Hamilton *had this appointment.*

On Sunday Morning last arrived in Town from Philadelphia, the Hon. RAY GREENE, Esq; a Senator for this State in Congress.

On Saturday Evening last, as Mr. GEORGE SCOTT, of Portsmouth, on this Island, was returning Home from one of his Neighbour's on Horse Back, he was thrown from his Horse into the River—supposed to be stunned by the Fall, as the Water was not deep, and unfortunately drowned—his Body, being soon after found, after every Effort to reanimate it had been ineffectually tried, was brought to this Town, and, on Yesterday Afternoon, attended by a great Number of Relatives, and other Inhabitants, were very respectfully interred—he was in the 57th Year of his Age.

MARRIED.] —Mr. SAMUEL DURFEE, of New Bedford, to Miss HANNAH ANTHONY, Daughter of Mr. Elisha Anthony of this Town.

—At Pawtuxet, Mr. BENONI LOCKWOOD, to Miss PHEBE GREENE, both of that Town.

DIED.] —In this Town, on the 18th Inst. Mr. STEPHEN BRINLEY, lately from South-Carolina.—He was one of the Branch Pilots on that Coast; and is said to be a very useful and respectable Citizen.

—On Friday last, in the 36th Year of her Age, Mrs. DEMARIS CARR, Consort of Mr. SAMUEL CARR, and Daughter of the late BENJAMIN UNDERWOOD Esq; of Jamestown.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 21.

ENTERED,		*From*
Schooner Hope,	Simkins,	St. Bartholomews
Sloop Sally	Waldin,	Providence
——	Cordelia, Adams,	New York
——	Republican, Anthony,	Hudson
——	Aurora, Cahoone,	New York
——	Fame, Briss,	Ditto
Schooner Hannah,	Robinson,	Ditto
Brig Stork,	Bradford,	Havanna
CLEARED,		*For*
Sloop Concord	Cahoone,	New York
——	Mayflower, Bissell,	Ditto
——	Two Brothers Shaw,	Ditto
——	Seaflower, Valentine,	Washington
——	Greenwich, Merry,	Passamaquoddy
——	Friendship, Bonthall,	Turks Island
——	Fair American, Earl,	Providence
——	Abigail, Bowie,	Alexandria

THE Partnership of COGGESHALL & BURDICK being, this Day, dissolved by mutual Consent——Those who have any Demands against said Firm, will exhibit them for Settlement, and those indebted will please to make immediate Payment to either THOMAS COGGESHALL, or LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Subscriber takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular——That he has removed to the Shop Two Doors Northward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, Thames-street, where he carries on his Business as usual, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours.

LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

INSOLVENCY.

THE Subscribers being legally appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of Major EBENEZER ADAMS, late of South-Kingston, deceased, (represented Insolvent) hereby notify all Creditors to said Estate, that we will attend on said Business, at the House of CHARLES BARKER, in Little-Rest, on the last Saturdays of May, June, July, August, September, and October

FREEMAN PERRY } *Commissioners.*
CYRUS FRENCH. }

South Kingston May 18, 1798.

Also all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

SARAH ADAMS *Administratrix.*

King William

WILL stand at the Stable of the Subscriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Season, or 6 for an insured Foal.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horse Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portsmouth, May 21, 1798.

THE full-blooded Stud Horse, ALL FOURS, imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will stand the Season at the Stable of the Subscriber in Westport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Season, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchased in Yorkshire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himself, who travelled the Island through, and selected him as equal to any Horse he saw in his Travel. He was landed at New-York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seasons in Connecticut with great Success.—— [*His Pedigree will be in our next.*]

WILLIAM ALMY.

Westport, May 1, 1798.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN'S,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on at short Notice.

The Wits of Connecticut are putting LYON's *speeches into verse.*

ORATION I.

The LION commenceth his oration by asserting his independence, in reply to Mr. A——. He speaketh much of pedigree, and showeth his own, negatively and positively.—The LION remarketh on the foolness of some gentlemen for forms and ceremonies—expresseth his dislike thereof; and withall, concludeth his oration by declaring his resolution to abide with Pompey, the Hall Sweeper, while the House should wait on the President.

As still as mice the members sat,
Expecting royal fun sir;
The speaker gently moved his hat,
And L—— thus began, sir.—

I'm rugged Mat, the Democrat,
Berate me as you please, sir;
True Paddy Whack ne'er turn'd his back,
Or bow'd his head to Cæsar.
Horum scorum, rendum, rearum,
Spittum, spattam, squirts;
Tag, rag, derry, merry, raw head and bloody bones
Sing Langolee, nobody's hurt, O!

The Yankee crew long since I knew—
At home I drill them daily;
There's not a man of all their clan,
But knows my old Shelalee.
Horum &c.

These gentry spout of *ancient blood*—
It reddens all their speeches;
Zounds, sir! my veins contain as good
As theirs who hang'd the witches.
Horum &c.

'Tis true my grandam never smirk'd
And toy'd with the Protector;
Nor did she spill the bees that work'd
While folks were gone to lecture.
Horum, &c.

My dam, sir, was a buxum lass—
Her milk was rich and good, sir,
No cow that's fed on clover grass
Can boast of purer blood, sir.
Horum, &c.

My sire he was a strapping buck
As ever girl sat eye on;
What wonder then they had the luck
To bring the world a Lion!
Horum &c.

The blue skin'd lads are vastly fond
Of election, shows and raising;
They love to strut like geese from pond,
And set the fools a gazing.
Horum, &c.

We Lions bold abominate
To court the great and wealthy;
I did it not in Vermont State—
I sha'nt in Philadelphia.
Horum, &c.

Nor was I to this Congress sent
To dress like coxcombs fine, sir—
To cringe before the President,
And taste his coke and wine, sir.
Horum &c.

Go you, who like such royal cheer,
And walk in long procession;
I'll stay and eat my luncheon here,
At the extra session
Horum, scorum, rendum, rearum,
Spittam, spattam, squirts;
Tag, rag, derry, merry, raw head and bloody bones
Sing Langolee, nobody's hurt, O!

James Center

Has for SALE, at his GARDEN,

EARLY May, Yorkshire, Sugar Loaf and Batterſea Cabbage Plants—Silesia, Tennis-Ball, and large Green Head Lettuce Ditto, in good Order for Setting.

He has likewise on Hand at his Shop,

Ladys' and Gentlemens' Tortleshell Combs—And a good Assortment of Ivory Ditto.

Also—Bees-Wax, by the large and small Quantity.

Newport, May 7, 1798.

C. Fowler & Co.

HAVE just received (per the Schooner Nancy, from Alexandria) a Quantity of Superfine and common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels.—ALSO,

A fresh Supply of Brandy, Geneva, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, Raisins, &c. &c. &c. which they have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

Newport, April 16, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Luteſtrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Do.
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated;—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffinies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.

Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just received, a fresh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye stuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now selling, at their usual moderate Prices, both Wholesale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Chests, Recipes from Physicians or others, put up with the greatest Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23 1798.

☞ Fustic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linseed Oil per Cask; best India Rhubarb per Chest.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of assorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Also—Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewise, a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)—will sell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

To the PATRONS of the accomplished ART of DANCING in PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT.

MR. LANDRIN DUPORT, DANCING-MASTER, from PARIS, (last from BOSTON) original Composer of CADRILLES in AMERICA, Pupil of the celebrated Mr. GARDEL, first Member of the Royal Dancing Academy in Paris, and first Teacher to the *late Royal Family in France*, presents his best Respects to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT, informs that he proposes the tendering of his Services for teaching the accomplished ART of DANCING for three Months, provided he shall be honoured with sufficient Encouragement.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS are opened at Mr. BENJAMIN BRENTON's, NEWPORT, where the probable Time of his Commencement, Terms, Days and Hours of Attendance will be made known. The SUBSCRIPTION BOOK will be closed by the first of June, it is therefore requested that SUBSCRIBERS will be prompt in giving in their Names.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Wanted a Wet Nurse, that can be well recommended, to go into a Family.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 23 1798.

ATLAS

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season, or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, fifteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Mane, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and stood at his Stable, in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 7, 1798.

Traveller

WILL cover this Season, at the Stables of Governor Potter, South Kingstown; Jonathan J Hazard, Esq. Jamestown; Captain John Congdon, Portsmouth, at Five Dollars the Season; Three Dollars a single Leap; or seven Dollars to insure a Foal. Traveller is about 17 Hands high, a beautiful Dapple Grey, sired by Nimrod out of Josephus Peckham, Esq'rs. fine English Mare, which Mare was sired by Traveller, and Traveller was sired by Old Traveller, that was brought to this Country by Israel Waters.——Traveller is allowed by the best Judges to equal any Horse in America, for Size, Blood, Figure and Spirits, and has proved a sure Site.——His Colts are the best Evidence of the Goodness of his Stock, which may be seen in the County of Washington, and are supposed equal to any in New-England.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1798.

Noble Air.

THE HORSE, NOBLE AIR, Six Years old this Spring, was bred by a Gentleman from England, residing in one of the Eastern States;—his Sire was of the Line of the noted Horse Wildair, imported from England by Mr. Delancey—his Dam was an Half blooded Mare, called the Lady Philadelphia, Part of the Old Snip Blood, and owned by the late Mr. Redwood, of Newport.

The Noble Air will stand in Hopkinton, at the House of JOSEPH IRISH, near Wood-Hill, at Two Dollars the single Leap, Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt.

His Size 15 Hands 2 Inches; a Blood Bay with small and very ornamental Marks of White; and for Shape, Carriage, Spirits, and Behaviour, takes Rank of any Stud Horse, bred in the Eastern States.

Good Pasture for Mares may be had, at a reasonable Rate.

N. B. The Noble Air will stand at General George Thurston's, in said Hopkinton, every Second Monday after the 10th of May Inst. and at George Webb, Esq'rs, in Richmond, every Second Saturday after the 12th Day of said Month.

JOSEPH IRISH.

Hopkinton, May 5, 1798.

The Wits of Connecticut are putting LYON's *speeches into verse.*

ORATION I.

The LION commenceth his oration by asserting his independence, in reply to Mr. A——. He speaketh much of pedigree, and showeth his own, negatively and positively.—The LION remarketh on the foodness of some gentlemen for forms and ceremonies—expresseth his dislike thereof; and withall, concludeth his oration by declaring his resolution to abide with Pompey, the Hall Sweeper, while the House should wait on the President.

As still as mice the members sat,
Expecting royal fun sir;
The speaker gently moved his hat,
And L—— thus began, sir.—

I'm rugged Mat, the Democrat,
Berate me as you please, sir;
True Paddy Whack ne'er turn'd his back,
Or bow'd his head to Cæsar.
Horum scorum, rendum, roarum,
Spittum spattam, squirto;
Tag, rag, derry, merry, raw head and bloody bones
Sing Langolee, nobody's hurt, O!

The Yankee crew long since I knew—
At home I drill them daily;
There's not a man of all their clan,
But knows my old Shelalee.
Horum &c.

These gentry spout of *ancient blood*—
It reddens all their speeches:
Zounds, sir! my veins contain as good
As theirs who hang'd the witches.
Horum &c.

'Tis true my grandam never smirk'd
And toy'd with the Protector;
Nor did she spill the beer that work'd
While folks were gone to lecture.
Horum, &c.

My dam, sir, was a buxom lass—
Her milk was rich and good, sir,
No cow that's fed on clover grass
Can boast of purer blood, sir.
Horum &c.

My sire he was a strapping buck
As ever girl set eye on;
What wonder then they had the luck
To bring the world a Lyon!
Horum &c.

The blue skin'd lads are vastly fond
Of election, shows and raising;
They love to fight, like geese from pond,
And set the fools a gazing.
Horum, &c.

We Lions bold abominate
To court the great and wealthy;
I did it not in Vermont State—
I sha'nt in Philadelphia.
Horum, &c.

Nor was I to this Congress sent
To dress like coxcombs fine, sir—
To cringe before the President,
And taste his cake and wine, sir.
Horum &c.

Go you, who like such royal cheer,
And walk in long procession;
I'll stay and eat my luncheon here,
As at the extra session.
Horum, scorum, rendum, roarum,
Spittam, spattam, squirto;
Tag, rag, derry, merry, raw head and bloody bones
Sing Langolee, nobody's hurt, O!

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He has likewise on Hand at his Shop,

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Also—Bees Wax, by the large and small Quantity.

Newport, May 7, 1798.

C. Fowler & Co.

HAVE just received (per the Schooner Nancy, from Alexandria) a Quantity of superfine and common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels. — ALSO

A fresh Supply of Brandy, Geneva, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, Raisins, &c. &c. &c. which they have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

Newport, April 26, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Do.
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Barzes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce	Do.
Red Lead,	Patent	Yellow,
Verdigrease,	Prussian	Blue,
Gold Leaf,	Silver	Do.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also——9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just received, a fresh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye stuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now selling, at their usual moderate Prices, both Wholesale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Chests, Recipes from Physicians or others, put up with the greatest Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23 1798.

☞ Fustic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linseed Oil per Cask; best India Rhubarb per Chest.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of assorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Also—Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewise, a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)—will sell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

To the PATRONS of the accomplished ART of DANCING in PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT.

MR. LANDRIN DUPORT, DANCING-MASTER, from PARIS, (last from BOSTON) original Compoſer of CADRILLES in AMERICA, Pupil of the celebrated Mr. GARDEL, first Member of the Royal Dancing Academy in Paris, and first Teacher to the *late Royal Family in France*, presents his best Respects to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of PROVIDENCE and NEWPORT, informs that he proposes the tendering of his Services for teaching the accomplished ART of DANCING for three Months, provided he shall be honoured with sufficient Encouragement.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS are opened at Mr. BENJAMIN BRENTON's, NEWPORT, where the probable Time of his Commencement, Terms, Days and Hours of Attendance will be made known. The SUBSCRIPTION BOOK will be closed by the first of June, it is therefore requested that SUBSCRIBERS will be prompt in giving in their Names.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Wanted a Wet Nurse, that can be well recommended, to go into a Family. — Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 23 1798.

ATLAS

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season, or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, fifteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Mane, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and stood at his Stable, in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 7, 1798.

Traveller

WILL cover this Season, at the Stables of Governor Potter, South Kingstown; Jonathan J Hazard, Esq Jamestown; Captain John Congdon, Portsmouth, at Five Dollars the Season; Three Dollars a single Leap; or Seven Dollars to insure a Fold. Traveller is about 17 Hands high, a beautiful Dapple Grey, sired by Nimrod out of Josephus Peckham, Esq're. fine English Mare, which Mare was sired by Traveller, and Traveller was sired by Old Traveller, that was brought to this Country by Israel Waters.——Traveller is allowed by the best Judges to equal any Horse in America, for Size, Blood, Figure and Spirits, and has proved a sure Sire.——His Colts are the best Evidence of the Goodness of his Stock, which may be seen in the County of Washington, and are supposed equal to any in New-England.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1798.

Noble Air.

THE HORSE, NOBLE AIR, Six Years old this Spring, was bred by a Gentleman from England, residing in one of the Eastern States;—his Sire was of the Line of the noted Horse Wildair, imported from England by Mr. Delancey—his Dam was an Half blooded Mare, called the Lady Philadelphia, Part of the Old Snip Blood, and owned by the late Mr. Redwood, of Newport.

The Noble Air will stand in Hopkinton, at the House of JOSEPH IRISH, near Wood-Hill, at Two Dollars the single Leap, Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt.

His Size 15 Hands 2 Inches; a Blood Bay with small and very ornamental Marks of White; and for Shape, Carriage, Spirits, and Behaviour, takes Rank of any Stud Horse, bred in the Eastern States.

Good Pasture for Mares may be had, at a reasonable Rate.

N. B. The Noble Air will stand at General George Thurston's, in said Hopkinton, every Second Monday after the 10th of May Inst. and at George Webb, Esq'rs, in Richmond, every Second Saturday after the 12th Day of said Month.

JOSEPH IRISH.

Hopkinton, May 5, 1798.